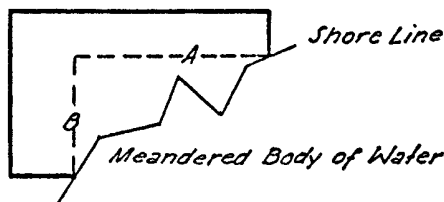


## § 2094.2

of public surveys in Alaska, as abutting upon navigable waters, the restriction as to length of claims shall be determined as follows: The length of the water front of a subdivision will be considered as represented by the longest straight-line distance between the shore corners of the tract, measured along lines parallel to the boundaries of the subdivision; and the sum of the distances of each subdivision of the application abutting on the water, so determined, shall be considered as the total shore length of the application. Where, so measured, the excess of shore length is greater than the deficiency would be if an end tract or tracts were eliminated, such tract or tracts shall be excluded, otherwise the application may be allowed if in other respects proper.

(b) The same method of measuring shore space will be used in the case of special surveys, where legal subdivisions of the public lands are not involved.

(c) The following sketch shows the method of measuring the length of shore space, the length of line A or line B, whichever is the longer, representing the length of shore space which is chargeable to the tract:



## § 2094.2 Waiver of 160-rod limitation.

(a) The Act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 1059; 48 U.S.C. 372) provides that the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion, may upon application to enter or otherwise, waive the restriction that no entry shall be allowed extending more than 160 rods along the shore of any navigable waters as to such lands as he shall determine are not necessary for harborage, landing, and wharf purposes. The act does not authorize the waiver of the 80-rod restriction, mentioned in § 2094.0-3.

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(b) Except as to trade and manufacturing sites, and home and headquarters sites, any applications to enter and notices of settlement which cover lands extending more than 160 rods along the shore of any navigable water will be considered as a petition for waiver of the 160-rod limitation mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section, provided that it is accompanied by a showing that the lands are not necessary for harborage, landing and wharf purposes and that the public interests will not be injured by waiver of the limitation.

## Group 2100—Acquisitions

### PART 2110—GIFTS

#### Subpart 2110—Gifts; General

Sec.

2110.0-1 Purpose.

2110.0-3 Authority.

#### Subpart 2111—Procedures

2111.1 Offer to convey.

2111.1-1 Place of offering.

2111.1-2 Designation of authority and description of property.

2111.1-3 Statement of ownership encumbrances.

2111.2 Acceptance of offer.

2111.3 Deed of conveyance.

2111.4 Status of lands.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1270, R.S. 2478, as amended, sec. 8, 48 Stat. 1272, as amended; 43 U.S.C. 315a, 1201, 315g.

#### Subpart 2110—Gifts; General

#### § 2110.0-1 Purpose.

The Secretary of the Interior may accept as a gift, lands, with or without improvements thereon, with or without limitations or conditions as to the future use and disposition thereof, in fee simple or any interest less than fee, where possession of such land or interest will promote the purposes of a grazing district or facilitate the administration or contribute to the improvement, management, use or protection of public lands and their resources. The authority of the Secretary is discretionary and acceptance of offers rests,